

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. III.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25 1892.

NO. 13

ADVERTISING RATES.

Rate	Per Line
One Year	\$10.00
Six Months	\$6.00
Three Months	\$3.00
Two Months	\$2.00
One Month	\$1.00
Four Insetions	\$1.00
Three Insetions	.75
Two Insetions	.50
Single Insetion	.25

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by T. G. Julian.

W. T. TYLER E. F. ROBERTSON,
MANAGERS

STAR Planing Mill Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Rough & Dressed LUMBER,

White Pine and Poplar Singles,
Doors of all Sizes,
Sash—Glazed and Unglazed,
Window and Door Frames,
Moulding and Brackets of all kinds,
Verandas of every description.
Star Planing Mill Company.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Josiah Lindsay,

AGENT ON
C. & O. RAILROAD,
west of depot,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Manufacturer and dealer in Tobacco Hops, Rough Lumber and Lumber. We make our business, which is booming, by doing the best work and offering Rough Lumber at special prices which are never met. We also do custom sawing.

W. H. FLETCHER, AUCTIONEER.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY.

Offers his services to the people of Montgomery and surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to all sales of Personal Property and Real Estate. Terms reasonable. 24-25.

The Bargain Store

24 South Mayville Street,
Opposite Opera-House.

The Bargain Store

GORDON & FRANKS.

Have made a great change in their Clothing and Lumber business. They have the goods to suit all tastes and prices, and will sell at prices below cost. We are selling new suits at \$5.00 up to \$10.00. Ladies' shoes at 75c up to \$1.00. Also great bargains in Hats, Caps, & Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We receive new goods every week. Don't forget to call and see us at

J. O. MILLER

(successor to)

Miller & Wilson,

INSURANCE.

AND

REAL ESTATE.

Lowest Rates, Choicest

Companies,

Promptest Settlements

OF ANY AND ALL AGENCIES.

CHAS. REIS,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, &c.

I carry the largest and most com-

plete line of general Saddlery Goods

the city.

All work made of first-class material

by skilled workmen. Call and

examine stock and learn prices.

CHAS. REIS.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Nebraska district in September paid tax on 2,345 pounds of tobacco and 2,115,250 cigars.

The city of Lexington has decided to issue bonds for \$15,000, with which to purchase a site for the buildings of the Kentucky Union machine shops. Work will begin at once.

The first street railway mail car in the United States made its first trip Monday of last week. It runs over the St. Louis & Suburban Line, in St. Louis.

Albert Antrim, a merchant tailor of Cairo, Ill., suicided by shooting himself in a gun store where he purchased a revolver. He died whispering the word "suicide."

The Norwegian steamer Washington arrived at New Orleans bringing the only two survivors of the crew and passengers of the Honduran schooner Stranger, which capsized in the Gulf Oct. 10.

Tammany Tuesday nominated Thomas F. Gilroy for Mayor of New York city. Mr. Gilroy is the present Commissioner of Public Works, and his nomination is regarded as the strongest that could have been made. It is predicted that his name will add 5,000 votes to the national ticket.

A Cincinnati engraver is making stencils for use in marking ballots that will make a V instead of an X. The Republicans will attempt to introduce them in some districts thus rendering Democratic ballots illegal. Election officers should be on the watch for them.

A Detroit man offered to bet a moderate sum that he could name a city over 100,000 inhabitants south of Mason and Dixons line in which Harrison would not get a vote. The bet was eagerly accepted and the Detroit man won. He named Washington D.C.

At Pittsburgh it was rumored among the railroad offices that a big deal had just been consummated in which the Pennsylvania Southwest system embracing the Pan-Handle and Vandallia Lines, had absorbed the Terre Haute and Peoria Road and its branches. This purchase, it is said, has been contemplated for a year past.

The letter of acceptance of Hon. Whitelaw Reid is published this morning. It contains 5,000 words, the major portion be worked-over Tribune protective tariff editorials. The remainder is devoted to the currency question and an attempt to belittle the Force bill issue.—Courier Journal.

At Leadville, Colo., Herman Truman, attempted a awful crime. His father's house, a small frame structure, stood about 50 feet from a small mine. The boy, with several companions, procured 200 pounds of giant powder and exploded it in the shaft. The boy wanted to kill his father, mother, brother and sister, whom he had come home. No one was hurt.

At St. Louis Robert Bothwell and L. T. Kendrick made affidavit that at 4:30 p. m. Sunday they were conducting a religious meeting at the foot of Locust street, when Policeman John Somers attacked the audience, slapping several faces and knocked down and kicked John Flynn, a one-legged man, and broke up the meeting. Somers will be sent before the Police Board.

The Chilean bark Augusta was fired upon in the straits, four miles below Port Townsend, Wash., by the United States cutter Oliver Wood. The Augusta attempting to leave Puget Sound without a Custom House clearance. The trouble was occasioned by jealousy between Chilean Consul Maccaudray and Vice-Chilean Consul Delon, at Tacoma, as to which shall transact the business of the Chilean Government or the Puget Sound.

A POLITICAL OBJECT LESSON.

There's a name that's never spoken,
There's a Judge's heart that's broken,
And he wishes he hadn't voted for Asbury at all.
There's still a memory living
And a people unforgiving
Who will cast their votes for Hazenrigg this fall



ASBURY.

The nigger for whom Judge Holt voted against the white man Cecil.



CECIL.

The man James H. Hazenrigg voted for against the negro Asbury.

Oh, you dandy, you sweet-scented geranium, you thick lipped, woolly son of Africa! It takes a mighty good man to vote for you, a high-toned gentleman, a non-politician. Judge W. H. Holt voted for you against the intelligent gentleman, the pride of the mountains, the lamented Cecil. Judge Holt is for the Force Bill and negro bayonet rule.

The white man for whom Hazenrigg and Lisle voted against the negro Asbury. The Democratic nominees found plenty of honest and capable white men, in this white man's country of ours, to fill the offices without trying to put a nigger in office, to domineer over the whites. Hazenrigg and Lisle are against negro domination and the Force Bill.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } MONTGOMERY CO. } SCT.

I, G. A. Whitney, Clerk of the Montgomery County Court, certify that W. H. Holt, now a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on Aug. 6, 1883, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., voted for J. W. Asbury, a negro, for Register of the Land Office, against J. G. Cecil, a white man, which vote is recorded on the poll books on file in my office.

Witness my hand this Aug. 27, 1892.

G. A. WHITNEY, Clk.
By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

BUYING THE PRESIDENCY.

One of Harrison's leading newspaper supporters in Pittsburgh, the dispatch, announces with evident glee that, while money has been plentiful during the campaign with the Republican National Committee, "next week the goodly sum already at their disposal will be swelled by a round million of good crisp dollars, which can be used to great advantage during the latter days of the campaign, and especially on the last (election) day." If it had been added for the purchase of votes to stay away from the polls or to vote the Republican ticket the full meaning of the boast could not have been made plainer.

"This big sum," the same authority adds, "is the donation of protected manufacturers. It will be expended in New York in an attempt to carry the State for Harrison."

Here we have evidence of the bargain that makes itself. The protected manufacturers are voted tariff subsidies on condition that they disgorge part of their enormous profits to aid in carrying elections for the Republican party. "Vote us into power, and we will vote you prohibitory taxes that will enable you to maintain prices to suit yourselves and protect your trusts and monopolies."

That is what the Republican bosses say to the protected manufacturers. They reply with the cash, a million dollars, "to be used on election day."—Pittsburgh Post.

Senator Teller tells the Colorado voters that President Harrison would not veto a free-coinage bill. Senator Sherman tells the New York voters that President Harrison would veto a free-coinage bill. There is no uncertainty as to what Grover Cleveland would do should he be confronted with such an emergency, and the Democratic party is not asking for votes for him under false pretenses.—N. Y. World.

Corporal Tanner, ex-Pension Commissioner, refuses to whom up the soldier vote, and predicts that both New York and Indiana will go against Harrison.

Pensions for all.

Although a somewhat primitive country, Denmark enjoys one of the most liberal pension laws ever created by man. This entitles every subject to a pension at sixty years of age, but an exception is made to criminals, or any who have led irreproachable lives. Those who have during the preceding ten years received relief from the Poor Law are also excluded from this bounty. Applications are addressed to the parish, where inquiries are made, and the amount settled upon. The relief may be withdrawn if the pensioner should become indigent through misconduct or spend his money improperly, and if he marries his pension is withdrawn, and he becomes chargeable to the Poor Law. The pension is to be derived from the parish, subject to certain conditions as to the applicant's place of birth, or, if the place of birth cannot be determined, from the Poor Law, and the State contributes half the expenses of the pension in distributing the relief provided that those expenses do not exceed 55,000 in each of the years 1891-95, and 110,000 in subsequent years. No appeal lies against the decision of the communal authorities.—Ex.

Wayne MacVeagh's Philadelphia speech doesn't suit Republicans. They have been trying to make the impression that he is of little weight and that he voted for Cleveland in 1888, but MacVeagh won't have it that way. He says in his Philadelphia speech that he voted for Harrison four years ago, and had never voted except for a Republican. His influence is a power among Republicans, and many are following his example. Many Republicans will do likewise in Kentucky, and especially will Judge Holt find it so.

Ex-President Cleveland proves himself mainly in all things. While all his arrangements had been made to attend the World's Fair dedication, he refused to take the advantage of President Harrison by his presence in Chicago while the President was at the bedside of Mrs. Harrison.

Here is a list of the Democratic electors for Kentucky: At Large, Claude M. Thomas, of Bourbon; W. R. Kinney, of Jefferson; First district, Chas. K. Wheeler; Second district, Ward Headley; Third district, J. B. Richardson; Fourth district, Wilbur F. Hayward; Fifth district, John Baskin; Sixth district, John T. Hodges; Seventh district, James A. Scott; Eighth district, J. M. Rathwell; Ninth district, W. G. Dearing; Tenth district, J. C. Lykins; Eleventh district, N. B. Hays.

Where are Those Extra Dollars?

Trouble has already begun in some households over McKinley's statement that wages have been largely increased. The wives are demanding of their husbands that they hand over the raise.—Philadelphia Times.

Wheat and Rye on Corn Stubble.

Many farmers plant corn stubble in wheat and rye, and are usually in such a hurry that three rows of shocks are placed together and the balance of the field sowed. This plan necessitates running over the seeded land to secure the corn and stalks, but the worst feature is in leaving unneeded strips across the field, which are useless to the crops. Weeds are allowed to take possession of the strips, and, until the crop of grain is gathered, the field indicates the shiftless farmer. It is not much trouble to haul off the shocks to the barnyard or to an adjoining field, setting them up in rows. They are then more easily husked. The husked corn is nearly all in a body, and is more easily secured. The stalks and all litter of leaves and husks are then more easily gathered up and saved for future use. The grain and straw that can be produced on these strips will repay many times the expense of hauling off the stalks. If possible, haul the stalks to a pasture, or mowdown lot, and thus insure cleanliness in husking. Stock will eat broken leaves.

In Malta it is said four cigars can be bought for a cent, and in Holland five can be bought for two cents.

THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Appellate Judge,
JAMES H. HAZELRIGG.

FOR CONGRESS,
MARCUS C. LITTLE,
Of Clark.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN E. COOPER,
Of Montgomery County.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
C. W. NESBITT,
Of Bath County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
HENRY R. BRIGHT.

FOR SHERIFF,
JNO. C. RICHARDSON.

FOR JAILER,
J. M. BEST.

Grover Cleveland filled the Treasury.
Benjamin Harrison emptied it.

Remember the polls close at 4
o'clock under the new law.

THE GAZETTE AND THE FORCE BILL.

The Gazette in its issue of Thursday last, took the editors of the ADVOCATE to task because they have brought home to this same Republican sheet, the fact that it (the Gazette) is in favor of the Force Bill.

The editor of the Gazette begins by climbing to a high plane of ethical journalism, but in his anger and malignity he at once drops to his proper level and vomits forth his spleen, taking occasion to heap any amount of abuse on our devoted heads. Why, God love him! we are only trying to destroy any little influence his paper might have as a leader of political thought. We have no desire to personally injure him in any way whatever. After the statement: "The policy of this paper has always been controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of these columns." He says: "We challenge the editors of that paper (THE ADVOCATE) to quote a single line which has ever appeared in this paper favoring the measure."

We accept the challenge. Just here we desire to say we have asked the courtesy of the editor of the Gazette the use of a glance at his files in order that we may establish by correct and definite quotations the fact that we have not misrepresented his journal. He does not see fit to grant our request, for he knows that we would, even more effectively than we are at present able to do, show him up in his position as one who advocates the Force Bill, and then tries to sneak out of the consequences of his own act. In the issue of July 30, 1890, in referring to the Force Bill, the editor of the Gazette says:

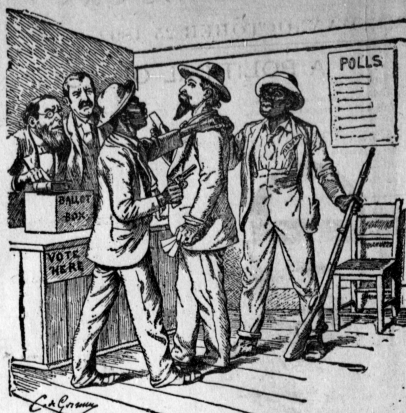
"(They (the Democrats) say this is the infamous measure which interferes with the sacred rights of the Southern people. The sentiment is of course endorsed by the Democrats of Montgomery county, and their recognized organ. It is not our purpose to discuss this measure now, but we refer to it to illustrate the inconsistency of the Democratic party." The policy of the Gazette, then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

In the issue of the Gazette of August 20, 1890, we find the following editorial utterance:

"THE FORCE BILL IS A WISE AND PATRIOTIC MEASURE."

We call attention to the fact that this was the Lodge Election Bill, while it was before the lower House of Congress, and when its promoters did not pretend that it was applicable to any section of the country but the South. It was not even the infamous thing after it had been toned down, to some extent, in the Senate. Yet the editor of the Gazette, who lives among the people at whose prosperity and happiness sectional hate had directed the diabolical blow, calls it "a wise and patriotic measure."

What the Force Bill Means.



WHAT THE FORCE BILL MEANS.

"A bayonet behind every ballot"—Senator
Frye, (Republican).

"If it takes every gun in the country to do it."—
The (Mt. Sterling) FORCE BILL Gazette.

"The Force Bill is a wise and patriotic measure."
Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Judge Holt and all the Republican nominees are
for it.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now), was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

After the adjournment of the Minneapolis Convention the Gazette said it stood upon the platform of the Republican party as a whole, that it endorsed every word in that platform. The ADVOCATE took occasion then to snub the Gazette with advocating the Force Bill, when the Gazette quoted the plank in the Republican platform calling for a National Election Law, (or Force Bill, as the people call it, and which name we have adopted), and distinctly declared itself in favor of such a measure.

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The polls close at 4 p. m. under the new law.

The editor of the Gazette says we are envious of his success and the success of his paper, and trying to hurt his business' when we are assailing his political positions. God bless him! we are only trying to keep him and his paper from playing a little game of sneak on the people of this section. His success or failure cannot affect us one way or another. We must stand or fall by what we are and what we do. "The Democrats of this county," as his own Mr. Langley says, "are not fools," and it is their business entirely if they give the Republican party a club to break their heads with. The Democrats of this county who keep up the Gazette, which advocates such heroics as the Force Bill and the Robber Tariff, will support it or not, as they desire, without asking our advice on such a plain proposition.

The editor of the Gazette says "he does not consider the Force Bill an issue in this campaign." Well, it is, Boss Reed says so; Platt asserts it is; Joe Foraker declares it is; Ingalls blatantly affirms it is, and even his own "Hummy" Wilson makes it an issue, while he himself pronounces it "a wise and patriotic measure." Too late, Mr. Gazette Man, to try any of your artful dodging now. Walk up and face the music like a man.

Does the editor of the Gazette expect the people of this community to believe him when he says he is not in favor of the Force Bill, at the same time declaring he will support the Republican platform and the Republican nominees, who are pledged to pass such a measure, should they secure control of the entire machinery of the government? In the face of his efforts to elect the Republican candidates, his assertion will hardly pass muster.

The Gazette says one of its, (the ADVOCATE's) present proprietors, who is now such a rank and rabid Democrat, owned one third of the Gazette for seven years. He made money out of it—was in it for revenue only, we presume. Right, "for revenue only." We "paid him a good price for his interest." Right again, more than that interest can ever be sold for in future.

More than that, some people are unkind enough to say the Gazette owed its prosperity and success to that same man who owned the one third interest in it, and that it has sensibly declined in every way since he left it. Our known modesty keeps us from saying such things ourselves but "people will talk."

Kentucky is very proud of her Henri. He honored himself and the State by his masterly piece of oratory at Chicago, Friday. Mr. Watterson is always great, but he was never greater, than when he faced that half a hundred thousand audience beside Lake Michigan.

"The editors of the ADVOCATE know the position of the editors of this paper on what they denominated the Force Bill." (Mt. Sterling Gazette October 20, 1892.) True and here it is—"The Force Bill is a wise and patriotic measure." (The Mt. Sterling Gazette August 20, 1890.)

That blatant mouthpiece of all that is mean and vile in the Republican party, John J. Ingalls, said a few days since, in a speech in advocacy of the Force Bill:

"I WOULD A GREAT DEAL RATHER HAVE NEGRO DOMINATION IN THE SOUTH THAN THE ADMINISTRATION THAT PREVAILS AT THE PRESENT TIME."

And in their heart of hearts this is just what every stalwart among the Republicans wants, though they may not have Ingalls' audacity to say it quite so plainly. The Gazette has pronounced itself as in favor of this nameless iniquity, smoothly denouncing it as the "National Election Law." Democrats are not to be fooled as to what the Gazette, and all other bitter partisan Republicans, would bring us to, when they go to the polls on Tuesday, November 8th, there will be no scratching. Every Democrat, in Montgomery county, will come up and offer his protest against "negro domination in the South," by voting the straight Democratic ticket. The Gazette's advocacy of the Force Bill has done more than thoroughly arouse the Democrats of this county, to a lively sense of the duty devolving upon them as citizens of this great Commonwealth, in the coming election, than any other one thing. We might stand being rebuffed of our hard earned money by the McKinley Tariff Fraud, but when the Republican party would fust upon us the abominable Force Bill, to rob us of our blood-bought liberty as well, and bring about "negro domination"—then every good citizen feels it time to give that party a lesson that will teach it that this is still a white man's country, and that the Anglo-Saxon who settled and built up this great Republic does not propose to hand over the management of it to the negro, or any other inferior race, and to a few shameless renegades from its own.

THAT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Republicans of this Judicial district met in convention at the Court-house, on Thursday, to consider the advisability of nominating a candidate against Judge Cooper. They didn't nominate. They thought it would hurt the chances of Judge Holt and the county ticket. They have felt no uneasiness on that score. Both Holt and the county ticket are gone anyway; say for Russell nobody counts him in the fight.

Money to Buy New York.

The protected manufacturers contribute money to secure the election of Republican Presidents and Congresses, and the Republican Presidents and Congresses, in return, to arrange the tariff schedules that the contributing manufacturers can get their money back again tenfold out of the pockets of consumers. This game was carried out in brazen openness in 1888, and though the Republican party was pledged to revise the tariff so as to reduce taxation, the pledge was shamelessly violated by a revision scrupulously arranged to pay back the money advanced as a corruption fund to carry the elections. Having bought the McKinley bill and paid for it in advance the manufacturers are now called upon to again put their hands in their pockets and furnish the necessary funds to re-elect President Harrison and prevent its repeal.—Philadelphia Record.

The bold dispensers are worried and desperate. Tom Reed has been pulled into the ice-raft; Blaine has been inveigled into headquarters; nearly all of the Cabinet officers, Ministers, Consul-Generals and Consuls who can hustle or make a speech have been ordered home; everybody, from the President's advisers down to the boys who clean cuspidors at the Indian agencies, has been assessed, and the tariff barons have been levied upon and then levied upon again. But the hand-writing is upon the wall where all can read it, from saintly Wainman down to rascally Martin and crooked Hackett.—New York World.

Last Wednesday the Republicans of this county brought A. E. Wilson ("Hummy") the sobriquet he has won for himself at home to this city to bolster up the dilapidated canvass of Judge Holt. "Hummy" is a stinger—or thinks he is—and he has succeeded in infusing into his negro audience and the dozen or fifteen white Republicans who went to hear him, a deal of backbone.

"Hummy" devoted the main part of his speech to the Force Bill, and the cuts that have been freely circulated in this portion of the State illustrating the vote of Judge Holt for Asbury and the devilish workings of the Force Bill. "Hummy" got mad and said lots of "bad words." He, so we are told, freely used the words "liars," "scoundrels," "political vampires," etc. He talked much of the harm of the wheels of progress and industry and other such things, and claimed the earth and the fullness thereof as the product and direct result of the policy of the Republican party.

One funny incident of his speech during his tirade against the Democratic press for making the Force Bill a prominent issue of this campaign, was his call upon the negro portion of his audience for a show of hands for all who had a bayonet to use. Charlie Garrett, alias Howell, promptly ran up his hand in answer to the call. "Hummy" face became a picture, and the poor ducky, seeing he had made a mistake, quickly dropped the offending member. [This incident we give upon the authority of two of the best men in Montgomery county.] "Hummy" had enough of that and was more careful in his appeals to his darky audience after this. By the way, he gave about nine-tenths of his attention to his negro auditors and what was left to the white portion of the meager attendance. His sole object in coming here was evidently to help Judge Holt, and therefore the main part of his speech was given to his cause, and the showing how little the Chief-Justice's political record had to do with this race. Mr. Wilson said privately that he would be elected to Congress in the Louisville district, where he is a candidate, for Congress by 15,000 majority. There is just as much truth in that privatism as there was in Mr. Wilson's entire harangue.

The great Democratic daily, the New York World, is doing magnificent work with its nearly half a million issues per day, in the present campaign. Its influence, great as it is in New York State, does not by any means stop there, for it goes out to nearly every village and hamlet of the United States, and its utterances are probably more widely quoted by the press of the country, than any other journal published within our borders. It has enlisted its energies in this campaign, in an effort to down Reedism and McKinleyism, and under its sledge hammer blows both the Force Bill and the Robber Tariff are tottering to their downfall. When the sun sets on Nov. 8, the people will have declared that Cleveland shall be the next President of the United States, and "The World" will have had no small share in bringing about this much to be desired end.

New York and for Cleveland, notwithstanding the flood of money the Republican managers have wrung from the pockets of the protected manufacturers of the East, and nowhere does so much credit rest for this, as on the shoulders of that great director of public thought, the New York World.

Democrats of the Tenth Congressional district, in your zeal for Judge Hazelrigg do not forget Judge Marcus Little, the very essence of Democracy and the embodiment of honor. Give him a lift wherever needed, and let Montgomery county give him a larger vote than Clark can give Judge Hazelrigg. Then there is the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, with Judge John E. Cooper and Hon. C. W. Nesbitt party nominees. Give them rousing majorities, and last, but not least, have an eye on our county ticket. See to it that no candidate lags, and that the Republican candidates are distanced. Every Democrat should be a sentinel on the tower, ready to do his full duty, realizing our country's danger, and vote the ticket straight.

The Gazette has since it found itself the middle of such a bad fix attempted to dodge and belittle the Force Bill issue. But like Banquo ghost it will not do so. It is a living issue that rises up to curse the party of force and fraud that attempted to foment it and its inevitable results upon a free people.

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES OF PROTECTION.

The cry of the Republican party is that our infant (?) industries should be "protected," and that the dreaded cheap labor of the foreigner! It is the custom of these same protected infant (?) industries to send part of their products abroad and sell them in competition with the products of the pauper labor of Europe. "The Mail and Export Journal," of New York, is devoted exclusively to advertising American manufactured articles. This Mail and Export Journal has editions printed for foreign countries as well as for the home market, but the prices charged to the foreigner and the home buyer are very different.

These differences have often been shown up, but we will again trespass upon our readers, and give our farmer friends a few items in their line. We quote from the advertisement in the Mail and Export Journal of a prominent manufacturing company, the goods of which are often sold in this market.

"We take No. 3 Power cutting box, and the American price is \$90, while the foreigner is charged \$60. Take Plow No. 36, same company; the home man is charged \$8 for it, and the foreigner \$4. A hay rake manufactured by the same company is sold to the home buyer for \$25, and to the foreigner for \$17, etc., etc. We could give you a hundred instances of like nature, and where the difference in price is even more marked. And this is protection, if you please, farmer friend. We call it robbery, and do not believe you will say it is a misnomer. We append a few extracts from different journals, nearly all of them protection organs, bearing on these matters."

"It is sometimes looked upon as wise to ship goods out of this country at cost, rather than break the regular price for which such articles sell in the country in which they are produced."—N. Y. Press, High Tariff organ, Oct. 22, 1890.

"Just why American manufacturers will sell machinery and other goods from ten to thirty per cent. cheaper to Europe than they will sell them to the user at home is rather puzzling; but anyone curious in the matter can easily enough find out that many of them do this. It may be necessary to put prices in order to secure trade from abroad, but it is not wise to strike the American purchaser below the belt. It is rough on him."—American Machinist, Protectionist, September 26, 1890.

"During the prolonged discussion of the tariff, which everyone in business has been made to discredit and injure American manufacturers by holding up to ensure the policy of protection, the tariff has been made to be an iniquitous proceeding that American producers should be willing to let foreigners have goods at prices lower than those which they ask American consumers to pay. A vast amount of evidence has been presented to prove a fact which everyone in business is fully aware. It is done in many lines and is fully justifiable, not alone on broad grounds of policy, but also as a measure beneficial to American consumers."—Iron Age, Protectionist, September 4, 1890.

American consumers will, however, probably agree with this from the Engineering and Mining Journal of March 15, 1890:

"Section on an industry has attained this position where it can manage to supply our home market and has to send its goods abroad, where they compete with those of foreign manufacturers. It is evident that they are either giving the foreigners the benefit of lower rates than they do our own people, or that they are able to get along at home without any protection from foreign manufacturers. It is NOT FAIR THAT OUR OWN PEOPLE SHOULD BE MADE TO PAY MORE THAN FOREIGNERS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF OUR OWN LAND."

The Irish Response to Blaine's Blarney.

We conceive it to be the meanest, most wanton insult to Irish manhood ever attempted since the time of the "soupers." Then the poor father was led to the house of reclamation to restore his principles in order to obtain soup to keep his children from starving to death. Blaine and Harrison called upon to encourage our political principles in order to keep Patrick Egan in a fat office, and Ford Kirwin & Co. in fat contracts and pickings. What do they take us for? It was said of one poor fellow who went through the form of reclamation in Ireland to save his starving family from death, that as he entered the place of ceremony he cried: "Oh, goodness, God Almighty, until the potatoes grow!"—Catholic Sunday Union.

Mr. Reid asserts that the present tariff law "works well." It certainly works the protected manufacturers well for a campaign fund.—New York World.

THE ADVOCATE.

DR. VAN.

Gossip About His Trip to Wash-
ington, and Some Things he
Saw.

Immense air compressor engines are employed to produce this high pressure in suitable reservoirs. The shell, loaded with 150 pounds of dynamite, is placed in the breach, and this great air pressure is let on slowly at first, so as to start the shell on its way without shock, gradually increasing until power is on behind the shell. This occupies but a small fraction of a second, but must be so, as any shock like gunpowder would give would explode the dynamite and burst the shell in the breach of the gun. This shell loaded with dynamite, would, at a mile range, probably sink any ship struck by it. Our officers are quite jealous of not seeing the modern operandi of the working of these projectiles, but I found an informant in the person of an "old salt" taking his off-watch sits on a bulkhead, "for'd". Producing a goodly twist of tobacco I swapped it for a genuine sailor's "dud". Getting the best of the bargain, he became very communicative. My comrades thought me very modest to cajole this pipe away from its owner, but I wanted a souvenir, and got it. I call it Vesuvius, for it smokes like its namesake in Italy.

We next took in the Fish Commission building and Annex. Situated near the railroad, there cars can back in alongside of the hatcheries and load for Kentucky or California. When I say Kentucky an involuntary grin and hear escapes me—to think what fine the people we could have all around us in the sportsmanlike methods of catching and raising the fish. I was disappointed. I saw fish that were hatched Friday, 34 inches long, only three of the fish, and with such waters as arm and Lulburg for their home, they are not the fish we are surrounded by the men of tanks or aquariums, with their salt water and fresh water fish, and long rows of jars with water in the process of hatching. It might as well be a process to describe the methods of the people who produce the fish. At the season, just before the female fish naturally deposit her eggs on a plank, the pisciculturist captures the eggs, as they are called, and they are held by an assistant and gentle pressure applied on opposite sides by the expert. The eggs are deposited in a pan of water. When two have been stripped, one male fish is treated the same way. Gentle agitation with a goose feather mixes the milk all through, and the eggs are said to be fertilized. They are then put into jars holding half-a-gallon of water and 40,000 eggs. Water, properly aerated, running in and out, keeps them healthy. They have to be watched, so that no dead eggs collect in the jars, as they would become putrid and poison the balance. At the end of sixteen days the eggs begin to elongate, and at eighteen days there burst out a tiny fish, with yolk sacs attached to its abdomen containing its food for several days. This is absorbed and tends to support the little fellow until he is large enough to shirk for himself, which is in from six to ten days. It may seem incredible, but it is true, that this artificial method will hatch out 94 per cent. of all the eggs, while in a natural way not more than 40 per cent. are hatched, so many enemies exist, for instance, the sun-spots and many others that will destroy thousands of eggs, if they get an opportunity. Many kinds of fish watch their eggs until hatched, and are able to fight the battle of existence for themselves. After the minnows attain the length of 14 inches they are put in tanks on the Commission's car, and run to the place of distribution. "What have they done toward increasing the supply of food fish?" I hear a doubting Thomas ask. Much, "ya, verily." Twelve years ago the upper tributaries of the Ohio river were stocked with shad and one year ago last spring Louisville's market was supplied so profusely that a four or five pound shad could be bought for twenty-five cents, as fine as any ever caught in the Potomac. Last spring very few were caught, owing to the excessive high waters at the time they were going up. I should have informed you that when old enough to lay eggs the shad goes up to the heads of rivers where they were hatched or planted, (all the same) to rear their young. The Hudson river, in New York, and the Con-

necticut river, in Connecticut, were famous in days of "auld lang syne", but fifteen years ago the shad were completely extinct. The Commission planted shad eggs with shad and salmon, which latter were also extinct. Now they are almost as plentiful as of yore. The fish ladder is an institution placed at dams to enable the fish to go up to the headwaters of rivers where these obstructions exist and have been supplied. It is very amusing to watch the fish going up them. Several hundred at a time have been counted in two hours' time. On our great lakes the whitefish and salmon were so scarce that the fishermen could not near supply the market, but hundreds of millions have been planted and now they begin to supply the long felt want.

We next went to the Annex, where the Commission are busily engaged in preparing the exhibit for the World's Fair. Dr. J. A. Henshall, a Kentuckian, showed me great courtesies in explaining his preparations for the exhibit. A specimen of almost every fish in the sea or fresh water will be prepared and on exhibition at Chicago next year. One thing that attracted my attention was two life-size figures, one representing the old fisherman and his new, scientific brother. The first was an old negro lying asleep on the bank, with his snake pole resting over his knee. His bait, a frog, had swum to a log and crawled up there and sat waiting the issue of "Ciclic Remus". The next was a full dressed fisherman, with a 10 lb salmon on his hook, which he was leading "the way he knew not," into his landing net. The Doctor is very proud of this piece, and well he may, for it sends one's memory back to some episode that thrilled every nerve in him as no other sport can. We arrived home in due time fully satisfied and happy with our tour, and can only say we don't know what you missed by not going.

(To be continued.)

The Tariff is a Tax

"An object lesson for 'Steve' Elkins and any other person capable of reading; and Mr. Elkins brought a fine fowling piece for the eldest boy just before the McKinley bill became a law. Later on, after the passage of the bill, his other sons persuaded him to let them in New York duplicates of the gun.

The gun arrived when the secretary was on a stamping tour. When he returned the boys exhibited the guns with the statement that they were "just like brother's."

"Yes, boys," said the secretary, "I ordered duplicates of the first one."

After he had examined the guns one of the boys asked:

"Well, papa, where have you been this week and what have you been doing?"

"I have been to Martinsburg, Grafton, Morgantown, and Kingwood making speeches."

"What did you talk about?"

"The tariff."

"Did you tell them that the tariff was not a tax and that the consumer did not pay it?"

"Certainly."

"Now, papa, if the tariff is not a tax and the consumer does not pay it, will you please explain to us what this means on the bottom of the bill that came with the guns?"

Here the lad produced the bill, and on the bottom of it was written:

"Mr. Elkins, we are obliged to charge \$4 more for each of these guns than for the first one, on account of the McKinley bill, making \$8."

The boys were still waiting for the Secretary's explanation when last heard from.

And Quay, Too.

Matthew S. Quay, the notorious embezzler, lobbyist and corruptionist, who was forced from the last National Committee by public opinion, turned up at the Republican headquarters yesterday to give the managers the benefit of his expert advice as a boss political crook.

As if Martin, Voorhees and Hackett were not enough, Quay must be sent for too!

The desperate state of the Republican campaign is revealed by the desperate measures to which the managers resort.

The racially league is now perfected. The "combine" of the Pharisees and the crooks is complete. Quay is the last link in the chain of infamy. Police!—New York World.

Dr. D. W. Boyles, of New Albany, Postmaster under Grant. Can't support Harrison and his Force Bill.

The Democrats of this city last night renominated all the present Congressmen who were willing to serve again. The delegation could have been strengthened by changes in two or three of the districts, but the experience of the old members will count for a good deal. The return of Representative Cockran, Fitch, Fellows and Warner is especially desirable. Mr. Cockran has won a national reputation, and if the Democrats shall have the opportunity to frame a tariff-reform bill John De Witt Warner's services will be invaluable.—New York World.

After a private conference with Dave Martin's assistants at Republican headquarters Mr. Harrison is going to carry New York State. The man whom President Harrison wouldn't have for Chairman of his National Committee has great faith in "a round million of good, crisp dollars," but there are some things that dollars cannot do—they cannot stop a landslide. And from the looks of things this is what is moving down on the boodle gang.—New York World.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan is right. The resident of England who is most interested in the present campaign in this country is Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Blaine's personal and political friend.—New York World.

The officers elected at the Grand Lodge of Masons of Kentucky for the ensuing year are as follows:

Grand Master—J. Soule Smith, Lexington.

Deputy Grand Master—J. Orendorff Russellville.

Grand Treasurer—Albert H. Gardner, Louisville.

Grand Recorder—L. D. Croniger, Covington.

Grand Principal Conductor of Work—Chas. E. Dunn, Louisville.

Grand Chaplain—Henry Renshaw, Covington.

Grand Captain of the Guard—G. C. Voigt, Louisville.

Grand Conductor of Council—Jno. C. McKee, London.

Grand Steward—Frank H. Johnson, Louisville.

Grand Sentinel—E. B. Jones, Paducah.

Judge Gresham has left them; Attorney-General MacVagh has left them; ex-Secretary of the Interior Cox has left them; ex-Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch has left them; and so on, and so on; but the Republicans have their linings, and don't you forget it! Col. Semcholy, of Jeffersonville, Ind., has not yet repudiated the letter over his signature declaring that he is not going to leave the Republican party, and Mr. Mike McDonald, a prominent and accomplished gambler of Chicago, comes out flat-footed for Mr. Harrison. Don't let those Democratic crows crow before daylight.—Courier-Journal.

Look After the Well.

The danger from impure water is now much better understood than it was a few years ago. If the fear of cholera leads to greater care in the water we drink it will do a good in preserving public health which cholera ravages, should the disease come, will hardly undo. The examination of wells in cities shows the water in them to be full of dangerous germs, gathered by it in soaking through grounds filled with the filth that always goes with closely populated localities. In the country the danger is naturally less, because the population is not there crowded into small spaces. But we have often seen wells for the use of family and stock near barnyards, pigpens or privy vaults. The seepage from these for a time passes through the soil and leaves its impurities; but after awhile the soil becomes saturated with impurities and no longer acts as a filter. Localities where malarial diseases usually prevail are more often due to impurities in the water than to any other cause.—American Cultivator.

Barns Near Dwellings.

The common plan of making for convenience the horse barn near the farmer's dwelling has more drawbacks than advantages. The manure made there breeds flies in the summer, and the inflammable materials of which such barns are composed and with which they are filled greatly increase insurance risks. It is better to have all the barns and most of the outbuildings far enough from the house so that if either were struck by lightning or accidentally burned others, both would not go up in flames. But if there is the barn at goodly distance from the house it will more than pay to have a plank walk from the house leading to it.—Ex.

THE FAMILY SCRAP BASKET.

The best physicians are Dr. Diet Dr. Quiet and Dr. Merryman.

Prejudices are like rats, and a man's mind like a trap; they set in early, and then perhaps can't get out at all.

There are two sorts of people that ain't little by trade, such as buy what they do not want and such as sell only in necessity.

The future of society is in the hands of the mothers. If the world was lost through woman, she alone can save it.—De Beaufort.

Happiness is like the mauna in the desert—he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack.

When a man's chestnut curls begin to turn gray, that means that he is fifty, but when they begin to turn black, that means that he is sixty.

When a felon first begins to make his appearance, like a lemon, cut off one end, put the finger in, and the longer it is kept there, the better.

This very sage advice was given by an aged priest: "Always treat an insult like mud from a passing vehicle; never brush it off until it is dry."

The male wasp never stings; but so long as he and his sister are together and dress alike, this brand of knowledge avails not.—[Burton Buckshaw.]

To remove pimples from the face, dissolve common salt in the juice of lemons, and with a linen cloth apply it to the parts affected.—[Hall's Journal of Health.]

Finishing out about what one sees is the way of getting an education. The trouble with most of us is that we accept what we see without inquiry or knowledge.

A good remedy for damp, moist hands is four ounces of cologne water and one-half ounce tincture of belladonna. Rub the hands with this several times a day.

Life is a book, of which we have but one edition. Let every day's actions, as they add their pages to the indestructible volume, be such as we would be willing to have an assembled world to read.

We lose the sunshine because we move with the world under the clouds. The sun never moves or replicates. While we are sitting in darkness, sad and weary, others are basking in the sunlight.

Peevishness is generally the vice of narrow minds, and, except when it is the effect of anguish and disease, by which the resolution is broken and the mind made too feeble to bear the slightest addition to its miseries, proceeds from an unreasonable regard of the importance of trifles. The proper remedy against it is to consider the dignity of human nature and the folly of suffering perturbation and uneasiness from causes unworthy of our notice.

Still They Come.

Another cigarette fiend has paid the penalty. Henry Poor is a lawyer, and the County Court at Covington has just ordered that he be committed to an insane asylum.

A Philadelphia wife, Mrs. Brooks, is determined that the courts shall decide whether bandy legs constitute sufficient ground for divorce. She informs her lawyer that when she was left to the altar but eighteen brief months ago, her husband was a perfect type of physical beauty. Constant horseback riding has since deformed him until he is now so hideous that he frightens her, and she will no longer live with him. The petition is being prepared.

Curling Collie.

One night last week we heard the driving rain in the stable evidently in great haste to get out. The rain was moving and pawing her head around, with the first symptoms of colic. Her flanks were distended and her stomach evidently filled with gas. It seems that she had been eating considerable corn-stalks. We hitched her up at once and drove her about two miles. Then we gave her a warm water interjection. It required about two gallons of water to produce any effect, but it saved her from the colic and she quickly recovered her spirits.—[Rural New Yorker.]

The grand jury at Pittsburg Tuesday returned true bills against thirty-one of the Homestead strikers for treason and also indicted H. C. Crick against Carnegie officials and the Pinkertons for murder, conspiracy and aggravated riot.

W. A. SUTTON.

East Main Street,
Mt. STERLING, KENTUCKY
FURNITURE.

—AND— Undertaking.

5,000 Chairs at Cut Prices.

750 Suits of Furniture, all new styles. 44 new Wardrobes in Walnut and Oak. Book Cases, 37 different styles. Sideboards in Walnut, Ash and Oak, 50 patterns. Hat Racks, Mattresses, Parlor Furniture, etc. Prices to suit your pocket-book.

Undertaking a Specialty, and under the management of a professional.

HICKS' CARPET STORE, Lexington, Ky.

No. 37 North Broadway, Second Floor.

CARPETS.

All kinds of best grade of Carpets at the very lowest possible prices.

CURTAINS.

Beautiful Curtains, well worth the money. They are called Bargains.

OIL CLOTHS.

Oil Cloths, the best makes and in the newest and most desirable patterns.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

No house in Kentucky handles better goods or sells for closer profits.

Care of Work Horses at Noon.

When work horses are brought in at noon, the harness should be removed, the sweat wiped off and the brush and curry-comb freely used. The shoulders should be washed if they are sweaty or sore. Before starting to work the sore shoulders may be softened with castor oil. Do not water the horses while warm, nor feed them grain. Both at noon and at night the horses should be watered previous to feeding grain. The stomach will then be in better condition for the assimilation of solid food. If obliged to give a short hour at noon give a large ration of grain, or what is still better, cut the hay into half-inch lengths and add the usual quantity of ground feed, sprinkle with water, and thoroughly mix. This can be eaten rapidly, and will digest more readily than when fed separately in the dry, dusty state.—Ex.

The Importance of Sheep.

Some people are much inclined to look upon sheep breeding here as a make shift by which we may procure some profit from poor lands. In England the sheep is regarded as an important factor in the system of intensive farming. Might we not profitably come around somewhat to their view of the matter?

We know that sheep will quickly "bring up" poor land. Why do we not also recognize that it will make good land better? Let us study the matter.—Indiana Farmer.

Floral and Chrysanthemum Exhibition.

At Cincinnati, excursion rates via Queen and Crescent route. Excursion tickets will be sold on dates of the exhibit, November 8th to 12th inclusive. Popular Organ Concert every afternoon, and Ballad Concerts on Wednesday and Friday evenings with noted singers and selections on the organ. All tickets good to return until November 13th, D. G. Edwards, G. P. A. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Henry Cabot Lodge running away from the Force Bill under orders from Republican headquarters is one of the lights that causes Thomas B. Reed to hesitate to enter the campaign.

A reported outbreak of cholera at Helmetta, N. J., created much excitement in that vicinity. Investigation showed that the disease was not the cholera, but a violent dysentery, which is almost as severe and dangerous as cholera. Mr. Walter Williams, a prominent merchant of Jamesburg, two miles from Helmetta, says Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has given great satisfaction in the most severe cases of dysentery. It is certainly one of the best things ever made. For sale by T. G. Julian.

Canning Fruits With Salicylic Acid.

We have received a number of contributions in which salicylic acid is recommended as a means of preserving fruit. We conclude that the use of this drug for that purpose is far more common with housekeepers than can be desirable. It is true that salicylic acid is not an absolute poison, but its continued use, even in small medicinal doses, has proved to have such deleterious effect upon the user's sense of hearing, as also upon his digestion, that the French legislators, wiser than our own, have forbidden its employment as a fruit preservative by law. The American people may use it if they wish to and do not fear the injury that they will thereby do to themselves. We can only warn against its use. This hurtful drug is the effective ingredient in many of the mysterious fruit preservatives advertised and offered in the market. This drug can be bought at every drugstore, and is quite cheap. If you desire to hurt yourself by its use in fruit, you can do so at very little cost and are not compelled to pay a dollar a pound as in these mysterious advertised preservatives. But common sense should teach us to let it entirely alone.—Practical Farmer.

Jack McDonough, of Cincinnati, has a mare that has shown a three-mile gait that he will bet against \$200 that Cleveland will be elected President of the United States. Jack can be found at 35 Elm street.

The new gas reservoir at Paris is about completed.

THE ADVOCATE.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, KY., Oct. 25, 1892.

EDS. ADVOCATE.

The Legislature has passed new revenue and corporation bills, and will now draw pay and do nothing for several days while these bills are being enrolled, and when enrolled and signed by the Speakers of the two houses this extra session will end. They have not attempted to legislate on some of the measures named in the Governor's proclamation re-convening them, and the corporation bill just passed will be vetoed again, unless the Governor has changed his opinion as to the constitutional majority required to pass amendments for the Senate forces the same issue by intentionally adopting amendments with less than a majority of all its members voting in the affirmative. The Governor has told his friends several times that he is unwilling to test the question in the Courts. The Auditor, doubting the validity of the World's Fair bill, refuses to issue warrants for the fund appropriated, and as yet no mandamus has issued to compel him to do his duty.

The enmity existing between Gov. Brown and Auditor Norman, both of whom are members of the same party, is well known to all. It has tinged legislation. Members have taken sides, and, forgetful of the public weal, have voted to subvert the political interests of the one or abridge the power and patronage of the other. The Auditor, in the recent Legislative shindy, triumphed over the Governor. The former can put out a strong lobby when the occasion requires. He has a dozen well-paid, influential clerks chosen from various sections of the State, and seems able to thwart any legislation that curtails his patronage or weakens his political power.

The Legislature will adjourn about Nov. 1st to re-convene Nov. 15th. They should return home, vote the Democratic ticket, confer with their constituents, and return in two weeks, with renewed energy and a determination to put aside every selfish consideration, and all work together faithfully for the good of the whole people who have hardly gotten value received for the \$300,000 they have cost the State in the last ten months. The bulk of the work this General Assembly should accomplish is as yet untouched.

The Hon. Silas Adams, from Casey county, has resigned his seat in the House, expecting to be elected to Congress from the Eleventh district. His successor will be elected November 5th.

Gov. Brown and staff attended the opening of the World's Fair last week. During his absence Lieut. Governor Alford acted as Governor.

The Circuit Court is in session here, and the case of Ambrose Polgrove charged with murder, is on trial. This is the killing which occurred last November County Court day, in which Polgrove killed Williamson, and wounded two other men, beginning his deadly feud on the crowded streets.

The Democrats here have given liberally to the campaign. Money has been sent to the National Committee, to West Virginia, and to the friends of Hazlerigg and Lisle to help them on to victory over Force Bill advocates and supporters of negroes.

E.

Mrs. Harrison No Better.
Recently the shadow of death creeps toward the White House and the people of the nation are in hourly expectancy of hearing of the death of the gentle sufferer. She has become so weak as to be barely able to turn her head upon the pillow. Human skill has been exhausted and loving tenderness taxed to its last degree, in an effort to prolong her life, but all in vain. The probabilities are before another issue of this paper has reached our readers, she will have passed up to a Christian's home in glory. The hearts of the whole people beat in keenest sympathy with that of his Chief Magistrate in his dire affliction.

For Gobel and Hon. Theodore Tamm, leaders of the warring Democratic factions in Kenton county, had a personal encounter on the streets at Lexington. Mr. Hallen had passed a ringing remark about Gobel, which caused the latter's ire. They met and after a few hot words exchanged, but were separated before any damage was done.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Danville, Ill., for the Chicago & Southern Railway Company, extending south from Chicago to a point near Paris, in Edgar county. The capital stock is \$10,000,000.

Senators Gorman Kenna, Col. McCorkle, candidate for Governor of West Virginia, and Mr. Chilton, Chairman of the West Virginia State Executive Committee, held a meeting Tuesday at Washington to discuss the situation in West Virginia. They say the State is safe for the Democracy, but promise to make some startling disclosures of recently Republican schemes in a few days.

The House at Frankfort, Tuesday, reconsidered the vote by which the Corporation bill was killed last week and passed the measure.

The Executive Committee of the National Negro Tariff Reform Association organized at Indianapolis Tuesday, and issued an address urging colored men to look to their own interests by voting for Cleveland and Stevenson.

The Vermont Legislature elected Senator Redfield Proctor to fill the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds and for the full term beginning next March.

They make Senators out of mighty queer material sometimes. Here is Senator Stockbridge, for instance, telling the people of Michigan, in broad daylight, that if Grover Cleveland should be elected the rebel debt would be paid. Knowing so much, Senator Stockbridge has yet time to get out of the country before election day. Sister Lease would probably lend him a pair of petticoats in which to make his escape.—(Courier-Journal)

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chain, leading people of Denver, and formerly of Ohio, were among the lost of the wrecked Bokhara in the China Sea.

Pool rooms in East St. Louis have the following posted: \$10,000 to \$9,000 or any part of it that Cleveland carries Indiana; \$10,000 to \$9,000 or any part of it that Cleveland will be elected.

A Coroner's jury in Newark, N. J., decided that John Daly's death was caused by a bullet wound in the head inflicted by a colored man. A knife blade thrust into Daly's skull many years ago was also found.

The railroads were hard pushed to accommodate the heavy passenger traffic to Chicago, the number of people attending the opening exercises far exceeding their anticipations.

The General Protestant Episcopal convention adopted a resolution setting apart Western Tennessee as a day of disunion, the termination to date from January 1, 1893.

The Republicans are in bad straits in Indiana, and are endeavoring to bolster up a falling cause by a dicker with the Third party people. Tanbuck and other people's party leaders have been in consultation with the Republican managers in Indianapolis. There is apparently no limit to the Republican campaign, fund says the Courier-Journal with its millions of backing from the protected interests and the price paid for votes this year is high unusually high. Robert Hall, Democrat, of Rush county, Ind., was offered by a republican \$10, a new suit of clothes and a valise if he would remain away from the polls.

A young man giving his name as W. F. Brandon, claiming to represent C. C. Sisson & Co., Cincinnati, bought a railroad ticket of Williams & Marduke, in Washington, D. C., and gave a certified check on the National Capitol Bank, and pocketed the change, \$48. The check proved a forgery.

A farmer, crossing a meadow near Wilmington, Del., came upon the horribly mutilated corpse of a young girl, almost entirely nude, partially concealed beneath the high grass. The body was identified as that of Katie Dugan, aged 16. Detectives at 1 o'clock Thursday morning arrested Richard Riley on suspicion of being the murderer. He kept company with the murdered girl.

At Little Rock, Ark., Judge McClure, Chief of the United States Election Supervisors, has issued instructions to the Precinct Supervisors in which he directs them to ignore the new election law of Arkansas. The law, under which a State election was held in August, places the entire inspection of the polling booths and counting in the hands of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Auditor.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

Successors to Wells & Hazelrigg.

Fall and winter stock now full and complete, comprising novelties in Dress Goods, foreign and domestic; Silks, Underwear, Hosiery, Yarns, etc.

Ladies' and children's shoes in abundance and very low.

Our carpet department is complete with Fine Carpets, Rugs, Matings, Oilcloths, etc.

A stylish and well selected line of ladies' jackets on hand to show. Gloves, ribbons, trimmings and notions of all kinds always on hand. Come in and ask for what you want, we have it.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,

Main Street, t. Sterling, Ky.

Gen. Sickles Defends Cleveland.

[From a Speech by Gen. Sickles in Union.]

Now as to President Cleveland's record in behalf of the soldiers. They charge that he has vetoed a good many pension bills. So he has. I have read his veto. I am a soldier. I love my soldiers. Had I been President and a Congress had passed such bills for my soldiers, I should have vetoed every one of them, too. They were mostly all frauds and shams, and I had no frauds under me. Any right-minded man, sworn to discharge his duty, would have signed these vetoes as President Cleveland did.

If we are correctly informed Judge H. C. Lilly was heard to remark, in Jackson a few days ago, "I have brought the Little Eagle and Clay City Chronicle, and I'll give Dickey and Cooper hell after the election." Perhaps he feels that he'll be out of a job after that time, and "in time of peace is preparing for war." But why buy two papers? One will give him more than he can attend to, judging by docket accumulations in his courts.—Hazen Herald.

In his Ophir Farm speech Mr. Blaine thought the statement as to the amount of Western farm mortgages was exaggerated. Here are the figures. In Kansas they amount to \$235,000,000; in Illinois, \$380,000,000; in Iowa, \$220,000,000; and in Missouri, \$214,000,000—an aggregate of over one billion of dollars in four States.

One Bad Term Enough

Mr. Reid repeats in his letter the question-begging plea of his speeches for the Harrison Administration, that "one good term deserves another." But one bad term does not deserve another, and President Harrison's Administration has been bad.

It has raised taxes. Under it the tariff taxes have been increased in every schedule save two. Of 300 staple articles in the McKinley act, covering 85 per cent in value of the imports, the duties were raised on 235, were unchanged on 50 and reduced on only 15.

It has increased expenses. The Fifty-first (Billion Dollars) Congress appropriated \$217,725,061 more than the Democrats appropriated in the last preceding Congress. This increase alone was within \$43,000,000 of the entire ordinary expenses of the Government in 1881.

It has rewarded rogues and protected rascals. No good term could be marred by such appointments as those of Wainmaker, Raun, Woods, Mizell, Martin, Elkins and scores of other improper persons. No good President would shield bribees like Quay, or turn the patronage over to bosses like Dudley and Platt.

It has held a carnival of spoils. It is not a good term which has seen the public service looted from top to bottom by spoilsmen and prostituted to secure the nomination and to aid the canvass of the President for re-election.

One bad term does not deserve another. The next President must be a Democrat.—New York World.

Mr. Gazette man, stand up and answer. Who has told "an unblushing falsehood?"

Democrats, Judge Hazlerigg is your candidate for Appellate Judge. There will come up questions for adjudication under the new Constitution and under the new order of events that will certainly arise, that will make it very much to your interest, to have this high and responsible office filled by a man whose mind is trained along the line of the solid and tried principles, that have been the bulwark of the Republic since the days of Washington and Jefferson. Judge Hazlerigg is just such a man. Judge Holt, the Republican nominee, has trained his mind to look at things from a Republican standpoint, and be he ever so honest, he will be much inclined, to see matters and decide them in favor of the privileged few, rather than for the people. As a mere business proposition, it is to your interest to vote for Hazlerigg. Considering that both are equally honest, Hazlerigg will be much more apt to give your new Constitution the liberal construction in favor of the masses, its framers intended it to bear, than will Judge Holt, who has been trained in the ranks of the Republican party, to favor the classes instead of the masses.

Prof. Pickering, of the Hartford branch observatory at Arequipa, Chili, says that he has discovered forty small lakes in Mars. He also confirms Prof. Holden's observations on the limits and measured altitudes of the planet.

Maj. Caldwell Dead.

Maj. D. E. Caldwell, for ten years editor and proprietor of the Lexington Daily Transcript, died at St. Joseph's Hospital in Lexington, on Tuesday morning, of a complication of diseases.

He was fifty-one years old, and had been a successful newspaper proprietor in Indiana, Atlanta, Ga., and Lexington. He sold the Transcript about two months ago, when failing health prevented him from attending to the duties of the position.

He leaves a wife and one child.

Still A Populist.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease has sent out the following note. The \$5,000 offered by the Republican campaign Committee for a few speeches from her in Harrison's interest was not accepted, as the two-eager partisans thought it would be.

"Mr. Pleasant, Ia., Oct. 17.—The special going the rounds of the press in regard to an interview in which I am reported to have advised the Populists to vote for Harrison, or that a vote for Weaver was a vote for Cleveland, is unqualifyingly false. I would consider it a public calamity for either Harrison or Cleveland to be elected."

Mrs. Mary E. Lease.

[From the Indianapolis News.]

Gov. Flower refuses to "grant a pardon for campaign purposes." We take off our hat to Gov. Flower and give him permission, if he so desires, to repeat a former famous expression.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor's. When she was a Child, she cried for Castor's. When she became Miss, she clung to Castor's. When she married, she gave them Castor's.

SILVERWARE

All new designs for the table.
Also the most artistic
ORNAMENTAL GOODS
Beautiful gold goods, watches, set rings, pins, charms, etc. Fine Stones, the most elegant Diamonds.
J. W. JONES, Agent.
EAST MAIN STREET.

Wall Paper and Paints.

A. SCHLEGEL.

Fine and latest style Wall papers, plain and decorated. Picture Frames Fine Art Material, etc.
North Mayville Street,
Sept. 20 1 y
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

WHENEVER YOU WISH

To make an Investment in a Building and Loan Association be sure to take stock in the

COLUMBIA

Of Louisville, Ky.

Because it is the only Association that gives you a definite contract. Because it is the only Association that publishes and proves by actual calculation that its stock matures in 7 years. Because you will not be disappointed when you wish to borrow. Because its charter does not allow the Association to buy, sell or lease property, or speculate in real estate. Because the best business men and financiers of this State approve the plan of the COLUMBIA. Because it pays 8 per cent semi-annually. Coupons attach. Investors should call on our agents.

LOCAL BOARD.
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W. A. DEHAVEN, Counsel. WILLIAM O'CONNELL.
DR. C. DUBSON. J. M. VANARDELL, Agent.
On account of my inability to travel I respectfully ask my friends to call at my office in the Tyler-Apperson block and allow me to explain the advantages of the Columbia.
aug 25 ly
I. M. VANARDELL

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

TINWARE,

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AND A FULL LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mitchell & Fish Bros.' Wagons.
New South and Pioneer Cane Mills, Cook's Evaporators and Pans, Cider Mills, Saw Mill Supplies and Belting.

ED. MITCHELL,

LEADING HARDWARE MERCHANT.

The John Hawk Brewing Co.'s

Lager Beer, Muenchener, Pilsener, Golden Eagle and Export Bottle Beer

Are the most perfect products of the art of beer-making by common consent. Furthermore Highly recommended Pure extract of Malt and Hops and the former invariably prescribes it for the purpose of Building up Broken Down Constitutions, such as especially professional men are often beset with, as a remedy unsurpassed. It has been our aim to manufacture the very article and thereby relieve the public of the use of the manifold often-called tonics, which at best have a universal use of them do no positive harm. We have admirably succeeded. Proof of which is

Invalid Bottled Beer.

Throughout the United States of America. It is the purest malt and hop extract, manufactured with the strictest care and is the only remedy for those who desire to gain strength and vitality. Ask your Physician.

The John Hawk Brewing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oct 4 92 1 yr

World's Fair Albums.

Given away by the C. H. & D., the "World's Fair Route" from Cincinnati. A magnificent album of World's Fair views has been published by the C. H. & D., which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, in connection with the Monon Route, is the only line running Pullman perfected safety vestibuled trains, with dining cars, from Cincinnati to Chicago. The "Velvet" train of the C. H. & D. are admitted the "Finest on Earth," and the line is a representative World's Fair route. For tickets, rates, etc., address any C. H. & D. agent. To get an album send your address with ten cents in stamps, to E. O. McCormick, G. T. A. Cincinnati, O.
13-5t

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism. His stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.
Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Sparker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by W. S. Lloyd.

Three carbunkle shocks were felt in Martinsville, Ind., yesterday morning.
Fire at Madisonville, Ky., Wednesday caused a loss of over \$30,000.

THE ADVOCATE.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

The Western Tobacco Journal reviews the situation for Burley and dark tobaccos as follows:

GOOD MARKET FOR BURLEY.

The large increase in the output of manufactured tobacco in August and September means a good deal for Burley, and that the increased consumption in this type has had its influence in values, is especially noticeable on the commoner grades, although their comparative scarcity has been noticeable for months. The medium grades of bright have also largely increased, with the least improvement in Red Leaf, and not much better in Fine Leaf. But that there has been a material improvement in general values is apparent when we scan the course of the markets. Take the offerings in the Cincinnati market for a number of months past and the proportion selling below \$6.00 has been a very small fraction of the total—some weeks less than 2 per cent. of the total, and no week up to 5 per cent., while this time last year some weeks over 50 per cent. of the offerings sold below \$6.00, and the average of the market has been lately from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per hundred better than the same period last year, notwithstanding less good to Fine Leaf has offered.

Is it any wonder in the face of this fact that manufacturers have been compelled to increase prices? In fact in most instances the increase in price of manufactured does not equal the increase in value of the leaf tobacco used. And with only a fair sized crop this year, and problematic whether or not it has a fair proportion of bright type, there is no immediate prospect of a "slump" in values—in fact it depends on later developments if prices, on certain grades will not increase.

THE SITUATION IN DARK TOBACCO.

The situation in Dark Tobacco is certainly interesting at present. There has never been a time for probably fifteen years or more that this country (and Europe even) has been so dependent in the literal sense of the word—of the lower grades as the present. The European regions using this class of tobacco largely have investigated every nook and corner in both countries for American tobacco suitable, or that can be used in lieu of their types, and even this "fine-combing" leaves them in sore distress, and it is no secret that the contractors will lose heavily by the failure to secure what they can use at the prices the contracts were taken at. This will compel them to draw upon the least desirable of the better types for part stocks and thus reduce stocks suitable for Belgium, Austria, Bremen and other countries. The present crop, it is generally admitted, is a very clean one, yielding very little, and makes the outlook more interesting for Spain and Italy, who will be compelled to use the higher grades, and thus deplete stocks still further for the other continental markets, and all told the 1892 crop is not above an average one in quantity though better in quality. With an increasing demand of Dark types for American account, the Strip market can not escape the influence for higher values, and strippers are looking forward to higher values for Leaf, or at least as high as last year, and predict a hardening of prices considerably in England before commitments can be expected to be liberal.

The Southern Land and Improvement Company, which bought the property of the Pine Mountain Company at Pineville, has leased its land to the Central Appalachian Company. The first year's rental is \$25,000, and it is to increase \$5,000 per year until doubled.

Judge Jewell put the screws to the evil doers in the Recorder's Court at Lexington. He fined the president of the City Council, Capt. B. J. Treacy, \$50 and costs for assault and battery on superintendent S. A. Charles of the Lexington waterworks, and he fined Mr. Charles \$100 and costs and sentenced him to thirty days in jail for carrying concealed weapons. He dismissed him on the charge of assault with a pistol as the case was made out. Capt. William Boyce, the well known fighting horse trainer, was also fined \$50 and costs for striking a negro at the trotting track last week. Judge Jewell says he will continue to mete out the severest punishment the law allows, in order to see if such a course will not improve Lexington morals.

Finding from a Vase to Run Almost Up Against a Shape.

There was recently an exciting ghost hunt in the west end, but the residents of that eminently respectable neighborhood are not proclaiming the fact from the houseposts nor pouring the details into the greedy ear of the newspaper reporter. Everybody had retired but old man Wollypod's eldest daughter and her best young man. They were sitting up to look at Mars and to draw parallels between that planet and Miss Wollypod's paternal ancestor.

"Oh, if we but had wings and could swoop to that faraway world," lisped the young lady as she tried to pick out Mars' miniature moons by the aid of an opera glass.

"You make me weary," croaked a harsh voice that seemed to come from the top of a neighboring shade tree.

"What's that?" gasped the young lady as she swallowed her gun and clung with a convulsive shudder to the coat collar of her companion.

"Twas the wind or the car rattling over the stony street," replied the young man, who had read poetry.

"Wind nothing!" retorted the proud beauty; but the young man assured her that she need fear nothing, as he was present.

"You are so brave and noble. Algy," she gurgled as she laid her fair young head upon his puff shirt front.

"Break away! Break away!" The voice again, nearer, clearer, deadlier than before.

Algy, the brave and noble, involuntarily retired a couple of hundred feet before he ran over the lawn mower and came to a full stop. The young lady sat down upon the grass and screamed. Algy mustered up courage to return part way. His reputation was at stake and he resolved to make a bold play for it. He crept a step nearer, and in trembling accents begged the young lady not to be afraid, as he was there for her.

Thereabout. Then he struck a tragic pose and shouted:

"Be thou angel from heaven or goblin dæmon, thou comest in such a questionable shape!"

"S-m-a-t-t-e-r with my shape!" crooned the voice in sepulchral tones, and the young man fled toward the house. But he quickly paused in his mad career. Walking up and down the front porch was a majestic figure clad in purest white. He fled down the garden walk and hid among the trees. The white figure went on to still hunt for him, and the young lady went and alarmed the neighborhood. A disembodied spirit was chasing Algy! The neighbors came over, and in silent awe watched the white figure dodging in and out among the trees. A voice overhead muttered strange oaths in an "I-am-thy-father's-ghost" tone of voice.

At last the white-robed figure made a sudden rush, caught Algy, the brave and noble, by the collar and dragged him forth from his leafy sanctuary. The little band of adventurers became panic stricken and fled the place. The old man Wollypod gathered his nightgown about him and made some remarks to his miserable captive that would not look well in a great family newspaper.

And as the front gate slammed after Algy the stray parrot came waddling down from his perch in the sycamore tree and broadly intimated that Polly possessed a robust appetite for crackers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sympathetic Young Swallows.

Perhaps the most remarkable instance of "aid to the weak" recorded of birds was shown by a brood of young swallows.

These had left the nest and were sitting in a row along the gutter while the old birds fed them alternately as they flew past. One of the young ones, weaker and more backward than the rest, was unable to raise itself sufficiently to attract the notice of the parent birds as they flew past, and two of the other young were seen to crouch in on either side, and by shuffling under their wings they were able to receive its share of food.—London Spectator.

Two Precious Misers.

Mr. and Miss Dummer are reputed the most notorious misers in the Eighteenth century. The manner in which this couple were found after death to have disposed of their wealth was even more strange than could have been their method of acquiring it. The total value was \$20,000, which was thus disposed of: \$2,500 was found under a dunghill, \$200 in an old coat and the balance in the manger in the stable, \$600 in notes were hidden away in an old teapot, the chimney yielded \$2,000 stowed in nineteen different cracks and several jars filled with coin were secured in the stable loft.—Cassell's Story.

Prices of "Water" White Paper.

"The kind of paper for which I pay the highest price," says a junk dealer, "is such stuff as belongs with the covers torn off and other fine writing paper. For that kind of material I give \$1.25 per hundredweight. 'Reading books' are fifty cents per hundred pound. Ordinary white paper has a value of fifteen cents a hundred."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Acheson, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Cassius M. Loring, D. D., New York City, Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colds, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruptions, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes fatness. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EOWIS F. PARKER, M. D., "The Winthrop," 15th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CHAPMAN COMPANY, 37 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

FALL GOODS.

ARE NOW

Receiving fall importations of Velvets, Dress Goods, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, including Crocodile weaves in color and blacks; Storm Serges in all the popular colors, Camel's hair effects, Homespun and Flannel Suitings, silk and wool warp, Henriettes, Drapes, Almas, Tricots and Broadcloth in all colors.

Full line of Ziegler's Shoes under contract for early shipment. Embroideries and Trenchons in good supply; also full line of dress trimmings.

All Summer Goods at Cost.
JOHN SAMUELS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever.

Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment.

No other application compares with it in efficacy.

This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations.

No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Occasions arise for its use almost every day.

All druggists and dealers have it.

The best wagon made, lasts longer, runs lighter and carries more load than any other wagon.



Place opposite jail, on High street. Have added to our stock of COAL the well known BLACK BAND and the celebrated FIRE CREEK BLACK SMITHING COAL, and still headquarters for BELMONT, PEACH ORCHARD, NUT and CANNEL COALS.

Chick & Jones.

The Sentinel's offer of a \$5 bill for the photograph of a workman in Indiana whose wages have been increased by the McKinley act is still open.—[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

At Lexington, a buggy containing Jim Hickey and Miss Rose Donnelly collided with an electric car, throwing out the occupants and dangerously injuring them.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

If you want good Insurance, insure with **HOFFMAN**.
If you want reliable Insurance, Insure with **HOFFMAN**.
If you want to insure in companies that pay all losses promptly, Insure with **HOFFMAN**.

He represents more companies and pays his losses more promptly than any agent in Eastern Kentucky and insures at rates as low as any agent of a first-class company. Office, TRADERS' DEPOSIT BANK, 1st floor.

A. HOFFMAN.

Boarding House Restaurant.

I have rented the Baum building on East Main street, and have fitted up a number of rooms. I am therefore prepared to accommodate my friends with board and lodging; by the week, day or meal. Special attention paid to Court-day dinners. Charges reasonable.

J. A. STEPHENS.

Adjusting Harness.

A harness should be so arranged that the traces can be adjusted up or down to meet the line of draft. Thus the pressure upon the shoulder may be evenly distributed. This is very important if the team is to do heavy work. In plowing, harrowing and similar work where the line of draft is low, let out the back band to such a length that when the traces are straightened there will be no pressure or pulling down upon the back. For general farm work, a back band made from cloth is preferable to one of leather, being much lighter and cheaper. The lines should always be strong and so adjusted that when drawn tight the heads of both animals will be straight with their bodies, and not pulled together or thrown apart. Such out-of-line positions make the steady work of the farm horses much more difficult and tiresome.—American Agriculturist.

Feed the Straw.

In all industries, the use of the by-products is a great source of profit. The straw in grain growing has much food value. To cure straw in the proper manner the grain is housed in good condition, or is so stacked that the weather will affect it but little. When threshed, it is put up in neat stacks which will shed rain, or, if possible, placed under shelter. If in stacks, when the feeding season arrives it is cut down with the hay knife that only a portion of it may be uncovered at a time. This applies more particularly to oats and barley straw, the feeding value of which for farm stock is considered to be worth half as much as timothy hay, pound for pound.

It about two quarts of fine salt per ton of straw be allowed to straw at threshing time, it will make it more palatable than if not so applied, or, in feeding, a weak breeze may be sprinkled over it, when the stock will eat it with more relish.

The beads of barley straw are considered by many objectionable especially when the stock is allowed to feed from the stack, or from racks in the open air where the wind whisks the beads about, often endangering the eyes of the animals. Should a hard lodge in the eye, a pluck of fine salt thrown under the lid will cause a copious discharge, and the impediment is usually thus washed out, but if not, a second application will remove it. Most of the beads can be separated from barley straw by removing, at threshing time, a two-inch cross section from the straw carrier allowing the beads to fall through. The chaff is a valuable constituent of the oat crop, and should be carefully preserved for feeding purposes.—American Agriculturist.

The telephone line between New York and Chicago was tested Tuesday, Mayor Grant conversing with Mayor Washburne. The line is the longest telephone connection in the world.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

CALL ON

Cassidy & Smith

—For all kinds of—

KENTUCKY

AND

VIRGINIA COAL.

* Cheap! *

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Call on him and secure estimates

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KENNEDY & MASON
DEALERS IN
PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE, NEW & SECOND HAND.
WRITE IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL.

TABLER'S PILE BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

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